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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th March 1888.

WANTED—

An Agricultural Inspector for the Bangalore District. Pay Rs. 30 per mensem.

None but passed students from the Agricultural College, Madras, need apply.

Preference will be given to a successful Mysore student. School diplomas should be sent.

CIRCULAR.

The 25th April 1888.

The Inspector General of Forests has the honor to issue the following Rules defining the powers of Deputy Commissioners and Forest Officers in respect of appointment (including promotion) and punishment and leave of absence of officials of the Forest Department.

1. The Inspector General of Forests reserves to himself the power of sanctioning on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioners, appointing and punishing, and granting leave of absence to officials of the Forest Department whose salary is above Rs. 30 per mensem.

2. Deputy Commissioners of Districts will have the power of appointing and punishing and granting leave of absence to officials under them of the Forest Department, Executive and Ministerial, whose salary exceeds Rs. 15 but does not exceed Rs. 30 per mensem, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and Assistant Conservators of Forests. Fines authorized under this rule shall not exceed one month's pay.

3. The Superintendent and Assistant Conservators of Forests will have the power of appointing, punishing and granting leave of absence to officials of the Forest Department, Executive and Ministerial, whose salary does not exceed Rs. 15 per mensem. Fines not to exceed a month's pay.

4. Sub-Assistant Conservators and Probationers in charge of the Forest Department of a District or of a Division of a District will exercise the powers of recommending (Rule 2) and of appointing, punishing and granting leave of absence to officials (Rule 3) vested in Assistant Conservators.

5. The Inspector General of Forests may, on appeal or otherwise, revise the orders of Deputy Commissioners passed under Rule 2 and likewise those passed under Rule 3. In the same manner, Deputy Commissioner may, on appeal or otherwise, revise orders passed under Rule 3.

6. In very urgent cases, the Deputy Commissioner, Superintendent, Assistant Conservator, Sub-Assistant Conservator or Probationer may punish any official under him of the Forest Department (not being a gazetted officer appointed by Government) whom he is not empowered to punish under Rule 2 or 3 as the case may be. In such case, the officer so punishing shall immediately report the matter to the authority having the power of punishment under Rule 1 and 2.

The 27th April 1888.

WANTED—

An Agricultural Inspector for the Shimoga District. Pay Rs. 30 per mensem. None but passed students from the Agricultural College, Madras, need apply.

Preference will be given to a successful Mysore Student. School diplomas should be sent.

The 2nd May 1888.

Under Section 9 of the Revised Forest Rules of 1878, the boundaries of the undermentioned forests in the Bangalore District are published for general information :—

Tenginakal. Banantimari.

Boundary Statement of Tenginakal Forest, Closepet Taluk.

The forest of Tenginakal is in one piece surrounded by a demarcation line (being cut), of the standard width of 1 Gunter's chain = 22 yards. The length of this line is 24 miles, 2 furlongs, and 3 chains; it is marked throughout by large mile stones, 5 feet above the ground and by small furlong stones a foot high ; the mile stones are numbered consecutively commencing on the Mallingere Tar, the furlong stones are numbered consecutively within each mile.

Going from left to right as the hands of a watch, the demarcation line has on the left the following villages or prominent land marks —

On the North.

1. Gollanadoddi.
2. Mallingere.
3. Doddanahalli.
4. Hosadoddi.
5. Nanjapura.
6. Kudankuppe.
7. Gundallidoddi.
8. Ammanapura
9. Nelamale.
10. Kayamgutta Hosahalli.

On the East.

1. Timmegaudanadoddi.
2. Byalahalli.

On the South.

1. Holerakottanuru.
2. Basavanahalli.
3. Allirappanakeredoddi.
4. Menasiganahalli.
5. Vitalenahalli.
6. Aralalasandra.
7. Kayamgutta Byarapatna.
8. Channiganahosahalli.
9. Tigalarapalya.
10. Bandra Vargedhalli.
11. Ambalallidoddi.
12. Bechinakh Varakanapura.

On the West.

1. Kodipura.
2. Shanabanahalli.
3. Bechirakh Attigappe.
4. Tagachigere.
5. Brahmanipura.
6. Vitalenahalli.

There are 5 enclosures in the forest, viz., (1) Tenginakal, (2) Mylarahoddi, (3) Kempegaudanadoddi, (4) Bilikottanuru, (5) Bechinakh-Bannavadi. These enclosures are marked by simple demarcation line 6 feet broad.

Boundary statement of Banantimari Forest, (Kankanhalli Taluk.)

The forest of Banantimari is in one piece surrounded by a demarcation line (being cut), of the standard width of 1 Gunter's chain = 22 yards. The length of this line is 13 miles and 2 furlongs ; it is marked throughout by large mile stones 5 feet above the ground and by small furlong stones a foot high ; the mile stones are numbered consecutively, commencing from the path of Shibanadoddi. The furlong stones are numbered consecutively within each mile. Going from left to right as the hands of a watch, the demarcation line has on the left the following villages, or prominent land marks :—

On the North.

1. Shibanadoddi
2. Honagadoddi.
3. Maligegaudanadoddi.
4. Kayamgutta Dollahalli.

On the East.

1. Kannasandra.
2. Allasandra.
3. Kankanhalli

On the South.

1. Hanumarahalli.
2. Kutagonahalli.

On the West.

1. Muralihosahalli
2. Somedevarapanahalli.
3. Muralkuni.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests & Director of Agriculture in Mysore.